The COLLEGIATE
COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE
II—ISSUE 27 PASCO, WASHINGTON APRIL 23, 1965

ppey, e Yonge peak

an opening assembly that ly filled the gymnasium on day at 10 a.m., CBC stu- ts and faculty were intro- ed to the events that would ive the better part of the —CBC's Symposium.

eaking first, Dr. Donald T. ey, CBC President, out- the events of the week and med students and instruc- about schedule changes, kers who would address the posium, and featured ev-

r. Rippey urged all to at- d because of the benefits could be derived from each posium topic.

OHN de YONGE then ad- ssed the assembly, speak- on the topics that would overed during the sympo- m. De Yonge spoke of the rtance the symposium top- had in our lives, and sug- ted several areas of dis- ion concerning the atom how it influences our lives.

SB President, Ron Spellecy e, and informed students the questionnaire that had prepared by the student il.

udents are to fill out the ionnaire, giving their im- ions of the symposium suggestions for the sym- m to be held next year.

anel Discusses oral Aspects f Peace

The Moral Aspects of ce," was the theme of a given by Rev. Richard E. hy, chairman of the Poli- science department at aga University.

his talk, which preceded ymposium panel discus- . Rev. Twohy said some ns cannot be justified by end, and his speech was a opment of this theme.

e symposium panel con- g of Dr. Louis Perry, ident of Whitman College; Jack Gabbert, Washington e University president; Rev. y, and Roger Bjerk, His- instructor at CBC and rman of the panel.

verage Continue

he Collegiate will continue coverage of symposium nts in next Friday's edition, ding yesterday's and to- 's sessions.

Perry Examines Future World Peace Prospects

By Nita McCaleb
Collegiate Staff Writer

A capacity audience listened as Dr. Louis Perry, President of Whitman College on the "International Prospect For Peace," in the first of a series of speeches in CBC's symposium.

Perry said there was no question but that the world situation is frustrating.

He said during last fall's presidential campaign both candidates tried to present their parties' stand on issues concerning our nation, and our relationship with other nations.

"THE PRESIDENT, and it wouldn't matter who it was," "must face up to the question that this nation needs what it does not now have in active form; and that is a foreign policy that goes beyond month to month or day to day existence. We must be somewhat predictable in our reactions to global emergencies, but we must have a policy that looks beyond the mere operation of a fire truck to put out brush fires where they arise."

However, Perry said, we cannot do this by ourselves; we can act as a leader, only.----

"But," said Perry, "To be a leader you have to have followers and they will not follow a leader that has not made clear that he has attributes of leadership, that he knows where he is going and that he knows what he will do when he gets there."

PERRY BROUGHT up the subject of a cold war arms race. He said that if we had a completely controlled mutual inspection policy it would give us more stability than we have under the present conditions.

There are some alternatives to this though, Perry said. "One of these would be our acceptance of the fact that the Russians and Chinese want world domination," he said.

"Acting under this assumption," he continued, "We would then abandon the arms race completely, taking the chance that the Soviets and Chinese may walk into the vacuum."

COMPLETE DISARMAMENT on the part of all nations was another alternative Perry suggested. But he said that, although this was desirable, it would be completely unrealistic until techniques were devised to ensure that no country could deviate from the agreement.

Dr. Perry also said any peace treaty would have to incorporate the fact that all nations are different. They have, he said, different growth rates and pursue different national objectives.

Dr. Perry mentioned an article in **Fortune** for July 1960 written by Oskar Morgenstern. Morgenstern pointed out that such an agreement would have three interlocking elements.

"THE FIRST OF THESE," Dr. Perry said, "Is the strength of mutual deterrence. Mr. Morgenstern's second element in a peace seeking agreement is what he calls effective armnaments control."

"The second element," said Dr. Perry, would have to be backed by the third element—an open world—a term that implies that nationals of one nation should have access to nationals of another. It means that there should be a free flow of information across borders without restriction by any government . . ."

Dr. Perry said that while the three elements would have to go together, a willingness to have an open world will have to come first.

THE TECHNICAL problems involved with disarmament, although they pose stiff questions, can be resolved as the United States takes a new track in its approach to foreign policy problems, said Dr. Perry.

He said that national purpose, which many people seem to think we need, is not to be found in establishing a conformity in thought, but rather in thinking from certain basic premises which are a part of our purpose. Dr. Perry listed the following premises:

1. Political order rests upon a concept of cosmic order based upon a belief in God and His relation with man.

2. THERE IS A HIGHER natural law which sets limits on political and personal action, and sets the final basis of authodity and obedience to it.

3. That one does not accept or reject moral freedom; it is inherent in man whether or not he wishes to recognize it. The institutions that may grow out of it will vary from nation to nation and may not be perfect, but the striving to realize it is the important thing.

4. That justice is the pursuit of order in practice by men who understand it as the goal of their freedom.

OUR NATIONAL PURPOSE must not be forced on others, Dr. Perry said,

"It has to be molded to the needs of men desiring to be free within the framework of institutions that fit their background and ours, but it must be made known to them."

Dr. Perry concluded his speech with the statement that we have a means at our disposal to start thinking about the matters he discussed.

"The question today is," Dr. Perry said, "can Americans today construct a world policy turned upon ideas of objectives morality and the international application of justice?"

Panel Discusses Education

The third symposium panel was held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Dr. Lewis J. Ferrari serving as panel moderator. The panel members were Dr. A. L. Babb, Dr. Kermit Bengston, Dr. Ronald Paul and Dr. Donald Rippey, President of Columbia Basin College.

The subject of the panel discussion was Higher Education and the Great Society."

Dr. Bengston opened the discussion by saying he was uncomfortable about using the term "The Great Society." He said it was a projection into the future and cannot be specific. He then said our society has been described as "dedicated to people living in freedom in an organized way."

DR. BABBS SAID it is "an earnest endeavor to provide something for everyone."

Bengsten said the industry of the people which first settled here gave us the standard of living which we now enjoy. To keep this standard of living we must keep up this atmosphere of free enterprise and individual fgreedom, so we can maintain this freedom.

Dr. Ferrari said higher education plays a big part in stimulating this industriousness — the product is a free people.

DR. RIPPEY said to most, higher education means better jobs. The taxpayer sees that his son or daughter will achiev greater success in the "Great Society," and is willing to contribute to higher education.

The discussion then turned to the arts and their part in stimulating a greater society. The panel agreed that science and math majors should have a good background in such non-scientific endeavors as history.

The question was then asked, "Does four years of college provide enough background for the overall education that is required for improvement to the society?"

DR. FERRARI said, "There is always room for improvement and creative ideas, and something can always be attained through education."

Dr. Rippey then asked if a basic education is not attainable in four years, should we extend the time a person should spend in college. If so, who foots the bill?

Accumulating a lot of facts during these years of college opens up the doors to self-education on one's own initiative," Rippey said.

THE PANEL decided that the whole idea of higher education was that education which is beyond high school. They said the only place in the world where such an opportunity for higher education exists is in the United States.

If we don't take the social sciences seriously as well as the so-called functional sciences, what we learn in the functional sciences will do us no good. We must learn to get along with each other.

Pugnetti Salutes Faculty

A crowd of approximately 80 people attended the dedication ceremonies of the Instructional Materials Center Tuesday evening. It was one of the concluding events of the first day of the CBC symposium.

Dr. Donald Rippey, President of CBC, delivered the welcoming address.

"In our school," Dr. Rippey said, "what goes on in an educational building is the realm and province of. the faculty The shape and structure, the material and design is the realm of the architect."

DR. RIPPEY introduced Mrs. Robert Sheppard, Chairman of the Pasco School Board, who introduced Mr. Donald Pugnetti, managing editor of the Tri-City Herald. Pugnetti delivered the key-note address.

Pugnetti delivered his speech as a contrast between the present CBC building, and the original cmapus, which was at the Pasco airport.

Pugnetti also used an enlarger projector to show pictures demonstrating the physical changes.

PUGNETTI said CBC was the ninth junior college to be established in Washington state.

"It's the job," said Pugnetti, "or the community college to be all things to all students . . . we salute the administration and the faculty for a job well done."

CBC COLLEGIATE

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Think, Decide, Prepare

Can you feel your brain stretching? Do you watch the international scene through the various news media with greatly increased interest? Have you become a pacifist? Are you in favor of war? Are you neutral in the matter? What about Viet Nam, should we get out or stay? Are you familiar with the historical aspects of the atom? Do you think peace is forthcoming? Will it come in our lifetime? Do you like abstract art? Does it "speak" to you? What do you think, or are you thinking?

If you are not thinking, it can mean only one thing—You did not attend the symposium. This morning, the CBC spring symposium ended; and if you attended any of the sessions, you are really thinking. You are searching your souls in depth.

This advent in our education provided us with the ideas of those who, in some way, have helped to mold America's history. These speakers have given us the benefit of their philosophies concerning "Peace and the Atomic Age," upon which we may ponder and possibly develop our own. Just imagine all the greatness and brainpower concentrated on our campus, at our disposal, even.

WE HAVE HAD the opportunity to learn; not because we had to pass some examination, but because through the symposium, we could examine ourselves.

Invariably, at commencement exercises, a speaker will say to the graduates: "You are the leaders of tomorrow." If we accept this statement, let us consider the problems we, as leaders, will have to face.

Obviously, the current world problems will not be resolved by "tomorrow" and the most pressing problems we will face will be "Peace and the Atomic Age."

HOW CAN WE HOPE to contribute to our nation if we have not even thought about the issue. We must have some philosophy to take to our positions of leadership; we must have some ideas, ideals and some conclusions about our wonderful atom and the world's elusive peace.

Now is the time. Now, when we are students, is the time to begin the development of our philosophy. Now, after this great symposium has given us a head start.

Of course, after any enjoyable experience, we look in gratitude to those responsible. We want to say thank you. But just thank you is such a cliche and it seems a small phrase to express the depth and magnitude of our feelings.

HOWEVER, there are no words that could adequately express it; so we will just have to say thank you to the administration, to the Symposium Committee and the faculty, and hope to show them in some way that we profited from their tremendous efforts.

Just Whistlin' Dixie

EDITOR'S NOTE: This editorial is reprinted from the campus newspaper of Centenary College, Shreveport, Louisiana. The Collegiate deemed it worthy of reprinting. The Collegiate does not necessarily agree with all the ideas expressed in this article, but prints it as food for thought.

So much has been said.

It has been said by bearded protest-marchers and by pink-faced priests, by the Mario Savios and the James Reebs. It has been said in different words, paid for with different sacrifices, but the meaning is the same; the mockery of American justice perpetrated especially by the Southern states must end.

And the answers still come: The oily talk of constitutionality by George Wallace, the tired, old, gravel-voiced platitudes of tired old gravel-voiced politicians who will ride the States Rights warhorse to its ignominios end. The Eastlands and the Barnetts rant on "the Southern way of life," while Missippi streets are stained with the violence and chaos they have helped to foster.

THEY HAVE LED their people into a road of frustration and sure defeat which can only end in deadly full-scale racial conflict. With their backs to the wall of that certainty, they have summoned up the pitiful ghost of the dead confederacy. "We will fight to the death. We will not give up."

And what have their people done about this charade? What have they said when the Southern "way of life" expresses itself to the world only in the mindless brutality of a Selma posse?

Most have said nothing. They have mouthed empty words about "rushing too fast" and "things being forced down our throats." They have mumbled vaguely about States Rights and "that Liberal Court" and ignored all principles of justice and human dignity.

THOSE WHO HAVE not been silent, the ones who tried to be the first to speak out, have paid dearly. The silent ones have let their dirty work be done by the ignorant, violent ones who in any society do the dirty work. The silent ones have sat in their living rooms and congratulated themselves for all the cast off clothing that went home in the same shopping bags of Kates and Lucilles and Matties.

And outside in the dark, the beatings and killings go on because of the silence of those who will not say what they must. It goes on because the silent majority of Southerners would like to lull themselves to sleep on platitiudes and myth and wake up blameless when it's all over. They would like to belive that "it's not that bad here. The Yankee press exaggerates the case, anyway. The Negro isn't badly treated here. In fact, he's better off."

What is the case these Southerners would like to deny?

RIGHTS HAS IT'S this: the percentage of eligible Negro voters allowed to register is shockingly low. (This is not a Communist-inspired rumor.)

Right here in Caddo Parish, according to U. S. News and World Report, only 11.9 per cent of Negro voters are registered as compared with 71.1 per cent of the white voters. In Dallas County, Alabama (Selma) 2.1 per cent are registered. In Hinds County, Mississippi (Jackson), 15.5 per cent of the Negroes have been registered.

It is also not true that Negroes will run the government if given the right to vote. In Tuskegee, Alabama, and Charles County, Virginia, where the voters are 4-1 and 3-1 Negro over white, there has been no bloc-voting, and no Negro attempt at control.

THE MYTHS have been around a long time, influencing each of us to a different degree. But they all fade, they all become laughable and then sickening when we have examples of the violence and hatred that are the logical outgrowth of the myths and the lying self-interest the South has used to justify itself.

There is nothing that can justify the murdering vigilantes and club-swinging deputies of Mississsippi and Alabama, who kill innocent men out of fear, hatred and ignorance.

But neither can anything justify the hypocrisy and cowardice of the majority of Southern citizens, teachers, preachers, politicians, and students, who cause this violent action by their silent inaction.

Vox Popul Vox Dei...

April 2[illegible], 19[illegible]

Dear Editor,

I feel that this letter is m[illegible] appropriate at this tim[illegible] because of the sincere interes[illegible] the symposium.

I feel that the faculty and students who particip[illegible] the symposium are to be con[illegible] gratulated for their fine organ[illegible] ization and participat[illegible]

I think that special recog[illegible] nition should certainly be given to Mr. John De Yonge, lang[illegible] age arts instructor and chair[illegible] man of the symposium, for his diligent efforts in the exe[illegible] cution of this past week's activities.

IT'S BECAUSE of Mr. de Yonge's efforts and others [illegible] Columbia Basin College has begun what will probably be a fine tradition at this institution.

A precedent for other institutions has been set, thanks to the past week's informative panel discussions and lectures from well known dignitaries.

Congratulations for a job well done!

Yours truly,
BILL ANDERSON

Welding Instructor Praised

E. B. Lavelle the coded welding engineer of the Engineering Auxiliaries Operation at the Hanford Atomic Works sent Dr. Donald T. Rippey, president of Columbia Basin College, a letter commending Gary Cook, CBC welding instructor, for his welding repair Culbertson made on a reactor.

Lavelle said, "for sheer difficulty and tight quarters the repair exceeded anything I have seen in my 37 years of welding experience."

The weld was tested to be certain that helium leaks at that point had been completely eliminated, thus proving a successful weld and satisfying the engineer in charge.

"Your Welding Department has always been most helpful to industry in the area and the various government institutions active in the local area, but this particular effort goes far beyond the technical assistance normally given those who approach the school with welding problems," said La Velle.

Maxwell Invites Students To Join Art Club

A meeting to organize an art club on campus will be held at 10 a.m. in room T-123 this Monday.

Harold Maxwell, CBC art student, said: "We wish to organize a club so that CBC will have a cultural outlet to the art world. We wish to bring in exhibits and partake in various exhibits throughout the state."

ASB Elections Will Be Held

ASB elections were not held this week as previously scheduled, because of the spring Symposium.

Beginning this Monday, April 26, the scheduled election activities will be held.

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Hawks' Scalps On Their Indians Take Field, 7-2, 8-2

he Columbia Basin College ks, defending state champ-, may have a rough time wing that title this year, r dropping a double-header sday afternoon to the Yaki-ma Indians, 7-2 and 8-2 at Parker Field in Yakima Tuesday, April 13. The Hawks now have a 1-3 record.

Strong pitching by the Indians was the chief reason for the big sweep. Yakima pitchers allowed only six hits in each game.

The Indians also showed great power at the plate and speed around the bases, elevating them to one of the state Junior College favorites.

CBC TOOK a 2-0 lead in the first inning, with a single by Bill Jorgenson and a 350-foot homer by Don Smith. An RBI triple by Bill Lenicka put Yakima on the scoreboard in the bottom of the frame.

The Indians got two walks in the fourth, followed by a 400-foot homer by Bob Erickson. n the sixth, Erickson hit a two-run single, followed by a double by Johnson and a single by Dan Dealy.

The Hawks threatened in every inning, but couldn't score. Smith was the only CBC player to get two hits.

IN THE FIRST INNING of the second game, Yakima took a 1-0 lead on a double by Jim Pelander and Lenicka's single. CBC answered with two in the second on a triple by Al Courter and singles by Fred Worthing and Bob Manning.

The Indians tied it up in the third on a double by Dealy, who scored on two passed balls.

Yakima broke it wide open in the third when Dealy hit an inside-the-park homer with two on. Center fielder Manning missed the ball when he tried a shoestring catch.

The Indians got three more in the sixth on a double by Jack Briggs, a single by Wayne Adams and a right-center homer by Dean Cherbas.

rattain ives Atom istory

By Nita McCaleb
Collegiate Staff Writer

The history of the atom is ly the history of science," Dr. Walter Brattain, Nobel ze winner and research phy-

r. Brattain spoke to a ca- ty audience at a luncheon in the Student Lounge dur- the first day of the CBC posium. Dr. Brattain's ch was televised via closed cuit television to another m where other students were to view his speech.

r. Brattain gave a brief re- me of the history of atomic rgy.

THE HISTORY OF THE m," Dr. Brattain said, rts from recorded history en certain thinkers asked question all of you asked t—Is matter discreet? Can e divided on and on, or is re the smallest point beyond ch you cannot go?"

r. **Brattain said the word m comes from the Greek uage.**

e said the revolution in science came with New- understanding and explan- on of the way neutral par- es behave.

THIS GAVE US the power redict and extrapolate in resent," Dr. Brattain said. . **Brattain said the atom isted of a massive and ex- ely small (10,000 times ller) core.**

avink said this about the y of the atom," Dr. Brat- said, "I would like you to that it has been a guest nderstand. Since I am a tist this has been a quest nderstand how things hap- A scientist is not involv- in why. He has restricted self to how. This knowledge wer. Power to do things, complish things. It was he motivation of the scien- to control power. He wish- ly to understand."

CBC Clips Shoreline

BY JOE BOYD
Collegiate Staff Writer

The Hawks bounced back after being defeated in a doubleheader against Yakima, to sweep a double header against Shoreline 6-5 and 8-3 Saturday at Sanders Field in Kennewick. Both CBC and Shoreline are now 3-3 in the Conference.

CBC opened with five runs in the first inning of the opener and made the winning run in the fourth on a double by Carl Nicholson, who stole third on a wild pitch and scored on a passed ball.

The five runs started with walks to Nicholson and Steve Beeman, followed by a single by Bill Jorgenson, a double by Don Smith, and a triple by Al Courter.

JOHN FRISON hit a triple and followed with two singles to drive in three runs for Shorelin. Ed Aylward added a double and a single.

Nicholson hit a triple, a double, and a single to drive in 2 runs. Beeman hit a 360-foot homer to drive in Nicholson, who was on because of an error. Jim Naslund got 3 singles and a walk in 4 turns at bat.

CBC made all its points in the first inning of the second game with singles by Nicholson and Beeman, followed by singles by Smith and Naslund.

SHORELINE scored in the sixth inning on a double by Roger Elo and singles by Bill Angel, Frison and Olson.

Jobs In Europe Are Still Open

The American Student Information Service Placement Department announced Monday that over 10,000 summer jobs in Europe are still available to college students.

Most of the jobs do not require previous experience or knowledge of foreign languages. The maximum wage is $400 monthly. Room and board sometimes accompanies the jobs.

Also, this year the American Student Information Service is granting $250 for travel to those who apply and receive jobs in Europe.

Positions still available include lifeguarding, various resort work, child care, office work, factory work, sales work, farm work, shipboard work, hospital work, construction work and camp counseling.

The ASIS accepts applications throughout each school year and jobs are given on a first come first served basis.

For more information students may write to: Dept. 8, American Student Information Service (ASIS), 22, Avenue De La Liberte, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembour.

Johnson Speaks At Noon

BY MARK DOERR
Collegiate Staff Writer

The Wednesday luncheon was highlighted by a talk by W. E. Johnson, General Manager of General Electric Company's Hanford Atomic Products Operation, on the role of industry in the Nuclear Age.

Johnson said the purpose of this symposium is to try to get the understanding of other people and ourselves.

He said in the past two centuries, industry has played an extensive role in providing society's wants. It is typically American to get out and produce. The question before us is: "What makes this age unique?"

WE ARE GOING astronomical distances in producing great things, doings and works, but we had this before. The great projects of the past were begun and planned by the engineers and produced and finished by the industries themselves with a small backing by the government in the form of inspiration and no more.

Now the picture is different. Direct execution by the government has become common.

The change in the role of the government has been emergence of large government agencies. The emergence of these agencies has in actuality been necessary in the light of the high costs of developing uranium.

THE COST of the development of uranium has gone into the several billion dollar bracket and the profits of the major industries are not enough, so that they can invest this much capital.

This is where the government comes in. It can invest this capital, and in doing so cooperates with the industries in the peaceful use of uranium.

The Atomic Eenrgy Commission (AEC) is one of these agencies created by the government which has complete control in the operation of an industry. This is the change in the role of industry from what it was in the past.

SOCIETY is getting more and more out of capital invested than ever before, because our nation's economy is one which can grow by reinvesting profits. Profits put back into the industries from which they came result in even greater profit and in a greater turnover of capital.

Russia has seen this and is beginning to copy it. By doing this, Russia will eventually have a better understanding of our system and the way we live.

YD's to Sponsor Post-Symposium Coffee Hour

This Tuesday at 7 p.m. Young Democrats will sponsor a post-symposium coffee hour in the ASB lounge.

Representatives of various campus organizations will discuss the ideas brought forth in the symposium. Faculty members are also slated to participate.

Wanda Hare, President of Young Democrats, invited all who attended the symposium to attend the post-symposium coffee hour.

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By Whitman College Players:

"Knack" Deals With Modern Day Sex Attitudes

ACT THREE Pictured above, left to right are Whitman Players Otis Calef, Brian O'Reilly and Dirk Niewoehner in a scene from the third act of "The Knack."

"YOU'LL NEVER MAKE IT": In this scene from "The Knack," a comedy by Anne Jellico currently showing on Broadway, Whitman student Dirk Niewoehner (Tom) looks on with a smile as Brian O'Reilly (Colin) makes his feeble attempts to capture the attention of Frances King (Nancy). "The Knack" was presented in the CBC lounge during Symposium week last Wednesday by the Whitman Players. The Players are Whitman College students.

By J. Dale Long
Collegiate Staff Writer

"The Knack," which was presented Wednesday evening by the Whitman College Players, could not have been a better selection for Symposium week. The Play is both controversial and hought-provoking.

Better yet, "The Knack" provoked thought in an area that was not dealt with in other parts of the Symposium—that of our attitudes toward sex.

Whitman's outstanding production was performed before a capacity audience that swelled the Fireplace Lounge. By curtain time, every chair was filled and many people were standing or sitting on the edges of risers.

THESE PEOPLE were still standing when a resounding curtain call rang out. "The Knack," without question, was one of the highlights of the Symposium.

Ann Jellico, author of the play, is of a unique species — the female playwright. The few female playrights we have is no doubt due to the stigma of unwholesomness that the theatre has carried for centuries, but even in our more liberal times, few women find fame in the field of playwrighting.

Those who do are likely to be as anti-feministic as not (think of Regina in Lillian Hellmann's "The Little Foxes.") Indeed, some of the most desipcable female characters in our literature have been created by women writers. Kathleen Windsor's Amber, for instance, or Margaret Mitchell's Scarlett O'-Hara.

ANN JELLICO is no anti-feminist. She doubles up her witty fist and lands a humorous upper cut square on the jaw of male ego.

Miss Jellico's play deals with three men and one girl. The girl is the author's symbol of every woman, a Jeanne d'Arc who sets about to upset male supremacy.

Tom, adeptly performed by Dirk Niewoehner, is the purest male in the playwright's continuum. The play takes place in Tom's London flat, the walls of which Tom is engaged in painting in a most original fashion.

TOM PAINTS all the dark corners, where light doesn't reach, black; those places where the sun falls, white; and the places in between, grey.

Miss Jellico uses this to tie her characters to her play. Tom, of the guileless heart, is dressed in white.. Colin, the medial character, is relatively pure, but seeks corruption, so he is dressed in grey.. Tolen, the predator of females, is depravity itself. No light illuminates hs shadowy life, so he is dressed in black.

Niewoehner has a wonderful sense of humor—this combined with precise comic timing made his performance highly enjoyable. As he thwarted Tolen, he built up laugh after laugh and did more than his mit to make the evening hilariously funny.

PROBABLY THE funniest scene in the play is where Tom and Colin, and finally Nancy join in a rousing rendition of "The Blue Danube," played on Tom's "Bedstein" piano. Paderewski could not have gotten more music out of a piano—or a bed.

Colin, a bumbling clown, wants to have the "knack" that Tolen possesses for getting women. As played by Brian O'Reilly from Seattle, Colin becomes a delightful bungler. The scene in which Tolen teaches him to walk with "authority" was highly comical.

Mr. O'Reilly is in good control of his lanky body, and is able, at will, to transform himself into one long pair of legs that gallop and stride, and at times seem to stretch the length of the stage.

THE MAN that Miss Jellico casts a bad eye upon is the devilish Tolen. Tolen's only drive is that for sex. He meets women on the street, propositions them and meets them later. He has women stashed away for future use like a chipmunk stores nuts.

He continually pops in and out, on his way, to and from assignations. Whitman's Tolen is well played by Otis Calef of Independence, Oregon, and comes off as a smoothly oily character.

Frances King, of Palo Alto, California is an impish treat as Nancy. When first faced with Tolen, she nearly weakens and gives over to this satyr, but she rallies and comes off the victor. Although her victory is based on all too feminine tactics, she is the victor none the less.

MISS KING handles her role with sureness and vitality. She brings down the house when she prances on stage in only her skirt (artfully draped) throwing her underthings to the winds, chanting her poem of one syllable. This is the poem that chills the hearts of men — rape, rape, rape, rape, rape . . .

Miss Jellico is saying something valid about our attitudes toward sex. She indicts the male who goes through life bent only on debauchery. She says that this debauchery dehumanizes, because it becomes the act of animals and not two human beings.

The knack involved is not sexual prowess, but that of acquiring women. Men like Tolen care more about their ... lity to bend women to th... will than they care abou... act of love.

ALL OF THIS would be ... much to say in a whol... ous play. "The Knack" is ... serious play, but Miss Jel... has wrapped her messag... in ... charming wit. Her sens... the absurd makes "The Kna... a very funny play.

Whitman's productio... w... excellent on all counts ... pr... ved to be a welcome bit ... comic relief during the ... posium. This was no sma... un... dertaking for the cast and cr... of the play. The Whitman p... duction was staged for the ... scenium stage of the Whit... Theatre, and the entire ... had to be restaged for pre... tation at CBC.

Director John Freiman ... cast and crew all deserv... o... deepest thanks for their co... tribution to the Sympo...

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